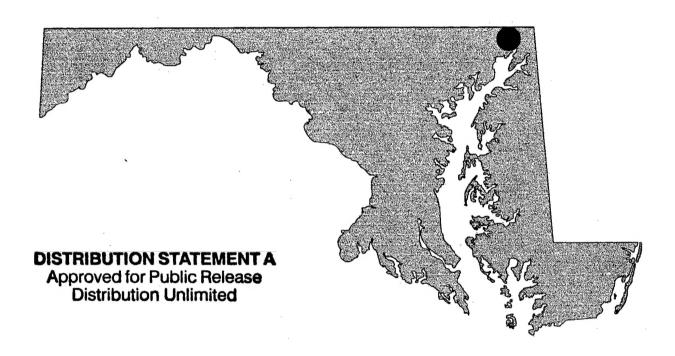


COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project, Technical Report No. 47



Prepared for the U.S. Army Environmental Center, Environmental Compliance Division

by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections

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OMB No. 0704-0188 Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to "Asstrington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paper work Reduction Project (0704-0186), Washington, DC 20503. 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) 2. REPORT DATE January 1996 January 1996 Final 5. FUNDING NUMBERS 4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE An Archaeological Collections Summary for Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 6. AUTHOR(S) U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Project, NAGPRA Collections (CELMS-PD-C) Technical Report No.47 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 10. SPONSORING / MONITORING 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) AGENCY REPORT NUMBER U.S. Army Environmental Center, Environmental Compliance Division SFIM-AEC-EC-CR-96120 (SFIM-AEC-ECN), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES This research was supported in part by an appointment to the Research Participation Program at the St Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy and the St. Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE 12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release - distribution unlimited Α 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The U.S. Army Environmental Center tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting the Army in complying with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Ace (NAGPRA), P.L. 101-601. The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army lands, to identify the Native American or Native Hawaiian organizations culturally affiliated with the collections, and to draft Section 6 summary letters for each installation. A two-stage process was used to identify, locate and assess the contents of the collections, consisting of archival research and telephone interviews with the repository personnel. This report conveys the results of the collection research completed for the compliance with Section 6 of NAGPRA 15. NUMBER OF PAGES Archaeology; curation; cultural resources management; funery objects; Native Americans; NAGPRA; Aberdeen Proving Ground 16. PRICE CODE 19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT 17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS OF ABSTRACT OF REPORT UL Unclassified Unclassified Unclassified

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

Information Provided for Compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Section 6 Summary

Prepared for the U.S. Army Environmental Center, Environmental Compliance Division Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 47

January 1996

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Aberdeen Proving Ground in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Aberdeen Proving Ground began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Maryland Historic Trust, Division of Historic and Cultural Programs, Department of Housing and Community Development, in Crownsville, Maryland. The records search was performed in August 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of each current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

The archaeological investigation of Aberdeen Proving Ground is reported to have begun in the 1920s with artifact collection by private investigators/collectors. The professional archaeological investigation of the installation began in the 1970s with work conducted by the Maryland Geological Survey and has continued until the present. In total, six groups have performed professional archaeological investigations at Aberdeen Proving Ground. These are:

Maryland Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources,
Division of Archaeology, Baltimore, Maryland,
Envirosphere Company, Lyndhurst, New Jersey,
R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, Maryland,
Thunderbird Research Corporation, Front Royal, Virginia,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Maryland, and
Steve Wilke and Gail Thompson, private investigators sponsored by the State of
Maryland Coastal Zone Management Program.

Only the investigations of the Maryland Geological Survey, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, and various private investigators/collectors are believed to have produced artifact collections. These investigations consisted of systematic surface surveys and test excavations to mitigate adverse effects on sites where necessary for the installation's mission.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Archaeological collections for Aberdeen Proving Ground totaling approximately 33 ft³ of artifacts and 1.9 linear feet of associated documentation have been reported by the installation, repositories, and investigating agencies. The prehistoric period artifacts reported include stone tools, ceramics, and faunal remains. The historic period materials reported include ceramics, glass, metal, gun flints, tobacco pipes, and architectural debris.

As of the date of this report, the artifacts are believed to be located in the following five repositories:

<u>Location</u> Maryland Historical Society, Hartford County Chapter	<u>Volume</u> undetermined
Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland	~ 1.2 ft ³ of artifacts, 3 inches of documentation
R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, Maryland	~ 20 ft ³ of artifacts, 4 inches of documentation
Department of Safety, Health and Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland	~ 11.8 ft ³ of artifacts, 1.2 ft of documentation
U.S. National Museum, Division of Archaeology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.	undetermined

The Hartford County Chapter of the Maryland Historical Society houses an undetermined volume of artifacts that were collected from archaeological sites on Aberdeen Proving Ground. These artifacts are part of a larger collection donated by the heirs of the estate of Paul Cresthull, private collector. At present, it is unclear exactly which of the artifacts in the Cresthull collection were taken from property owned by Aberdeen Proving Ground. Prehistoric artifacts in the Cresthull collection include flaked stone tools, ceramics, and faunal remains. A handwritten note, dated 12 January 1973 and attached to the state site file record, indicates that human skeletal remains might have been present at site 18HA1, but it is unclear if these remains were collected or simply observed by Cresthull. Skeletal material, described in the site file record as "pieces and fragments," was recovered by Cresthull from site 18HA14. The MCX is scheduled to investigate these reports of skeletal remains during 1996 for further clarification of the Cresthull collection.

The Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland, houses approximately 1.2 ft³ of material from one archaeological site on Aberdeen Proving Ground. According to information provided by the Maryland Historical Trust, these materials have not been assigned accession numbers, but, rather, are identified in the repository by site number and as catalog lot numbers 1-22, control box #2017. The collection contains materials from both the prehistoric and historic time periods. The prehistoric site component is described as a lithic scatter from which flaked stone materials were recovered. The historic period component is described as a 19th through 20th Centuries domestic site and materials recovered include glass, brick, metal, and ceramics. No prehistoric or historic period human remains are included among collection materials. Maryland Historical Trust has approximately 3 linear inches of reports related to archaeological work conducted at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, Maryland, houses approximately 20 ft³ of artifactual material and approximately four linear inches of documentation from four archaeological sites on Aberdeen Proving Ground. These materials have not been given accession numbers, but, rather, are identified in the repository as APH30. The collection contains shells and shell fragments from a prehistoric midden site. No human remains are included among the collection materials.

The Department of Health, Safety and Environment (DSHE), Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, houses approximately 11.8 ft³ of material from nine archaeological sites on Aberdeen Proving Ground. Accession numbers, or other repository identification information for these materials, were not available from DSHE. The collection contains materials from both the prehistoric and historic time periods. The prehistoric materials in this collection include stone tools, flaked stone debris, and ceramics. The historic period materials date from the 19th and 20th Centuries and include glass, brick, metal, ceramics, and structural debris. No prehistoric or historic period human remains are included in these collections. Approximately 1.2 linear feet of documentation is included with the artifact collection.

The attached Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Aberdeen Proving Ground (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

Collections at the Smithsonian Institution

An undetermined quantity of artifact material is also believed to be housed at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. This material, identified as the Richard Stearns Collection in the Maryland State Archaeological Site File Records, is reported by the same source to have been accessioned by the U.S. National Museum, Division of Archaeology, as accession number 191329. The Smithsonian Institution has indicated that it shall be responsible for all NAGPRA reporting and inventory of its archaeological collections, and at present, both the quantity and types of materials contained in the Richard Stearns collection are undetermined.

NAGPRA-Related Items

Notations attached to the site file records at the Maryland Historic Trust indicate the possibility that skeletal remains were observed and/or collected by Paul Cresthull, private collector, during his investigations of site 18HA1 and 18HA14 on Aberdeen Proving Ground. However, the collection of skeletal remains from these sites has not yet been verified, and an investigation into this matter has been scheduled for 1996.

No associated/unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony were identified during the review of the archaeological site records, literature or telephone interviews for Aberdeen Proving Ground. The final determination of these objects, may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Aberdeen Proving Ground are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; and Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

The cultural affiliation for the artifacts collected from Aberdeen Proving Ground was not stated in the reports or site files, however there is ethnographic and archaeological evidence of prehistoric and historic Native American occupation of the area.

The Conoy are believed to have been the aboriginal tribe that inhabited the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay between the Potomac and the Susquehanna Rivers (Feest 1978:240). No longer an identifiable tribal entity, the Conoy are believed to have splintered into several groups by the mid-1700s and, ultimately, to have been absorbed among the Six Nations of the Iroquois and among the Delaware, as a result of the northward and westward migration of Native American tribes out of Maryland to escape the European invasion (Feest 1978:246-247). Historically, the names Conoy, Nanticoke, and Piscataway have been used interchangeably to refer to Native Americans groups from Maryland, regardless of actual tribal origin (Weslager 1983:165).

By 1700, the majority of Conoy had migrated out of southern Maryland and by the mid-1700s, groups of Conoy were identified in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Shortly after the American Revolution, some Conoy, along with a neighboring tribe, the Nanticoke, relocated to join the Six Nations of the Iroquois in Canada (Feest 1978:246) as subjugated tribes (Witt 1970:94-95).

Rather than moving north to join the Six Nations, a small number of Conoy moved westward, along with their aboriginal neighbors, the Nanticoke, to join the Delaware. By 1818, Conoy and Nanticoke groups had crossed the Mississippi River to join the Delaware in Kansas, and, after 1867, were removed with the Delaware to Oklahoma (Feest 1978:246).

A third identifiable splinter group of the Conoy remained near their old homes in Maryland, but since their tribe was no longer officially present in the state, they lost their official status as Indians and were classified by the State as "free Negroes." In order to distinguish themselves from this non-Indian group, in the 1880s they began to identify themselves as "Wesorts." Some of these remnant groups also identified themselves as descendants of the Piscataway, Mattawoman, Nangemaick, or Sacayo tribes. In 1974, one group incorporated under Maryland State law as the Piscataway tribe (Feest 1978:247).

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans of federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes (Appendix II) that may be culturally affiliated with the collections. Of the tribes referenced above, only the Six Nations of the Iroquois and the Delaware are federally recognized.

Several groups with potential relevance to Aberdeen Proving Ground are in various stages of petitioning the federal government for official recognition as Indian tribes. The Piscataway-Conoy Confederacy & Subtribes, Inc. recently submitted (20 June 1995), a petition to the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Delawares of Idaho submitted a petition in 1979 but have yet to supply additional documentation required by the Bureau (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:5-6).

Other groups have submitted letters of intent to petition: the Nanticoke Indian Association of Delaware, the Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians of New Jersey, the Accohannock Indian Tribal Association, Inc. of Maryland, and the Delaware-Muncie of Kansas (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:6-7).

A group entitled Munsee-Thames River Delaware from Colorado was denied federal acknowledgment effective 3 January 1983 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3).

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribes. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

REFERENCES CITED

Bureau of Indian Affairs

1995 Summary Status of Acknowledgment Cases (as of July 11, 1995). Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Acknowledgment and Research, Washington, D.C.

Feest, Christian F.

1978 Nanticoke and Neighboring Tribes. *In* Northeast, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. *Handbook of North American Indians*, Volume 15, William C. Sturtevant, general editor, pp. 656-667. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Weslager, C. A.

1983 The Nanticoke Indians: Past and Present. University of Delaware Press, Newark.

Witt, Shirley Hill

1970 Nationalistic Trends Among American Indians. In *The American Indian Today*, edited by Stuart Levine and Nancy O. Lurie, pp. 93-127. Penguin Books, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR THE SIX NATIONS OF THE IROQUOIS TRIBES AND DELAWARE TRIBES

[Installation Header]

[Tribal POC Name]
[Title]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

Dear [Name of POC]:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Aberdeen Proving Ground that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the [Tribe]. Aberdeen Proving Ground has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Aberdeen Proving Ground is responsible for collections that include approximately 1.2 ft³ of artifacts housed at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland; approximately 20 ft³ of artifacts housed at R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, Maryland; approximately 11.8 ft³ of artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Environmental Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; an undetermined volume of artifacts housed by the Hartford County Chapter of the Maryland Historical Society, Hartford County, Maryland; and an undetermined volume of artifacts housed at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from the 1920s through the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone fragments, and historic period materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal, and glass, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. According to hand written notations attached to the state archaeological site file records reported by Paul Cresthull, human skeletal remains were possibly identified at archaeological sites number 18HA1 and 18HA14. At present, however, it is unclear if these materials were collected and the matter is scheduled for further examination during 1996.

We are notifying [tribe] because some of these materials were found in the area thought to be part of the territory occupied by the Conoy tribe, possible ancestors to some members of your tribe. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us

regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Therefore, by means of this letter we are also initiating consultation regarding the potential NAGPRA Section 5 Inventory. An examination of the information concerning the collection in question is scheduled for 1996 to establish the presence or absence of human skeletal remains. If the [Tribe] wish to comment on, or participate in, the Section 5 Inventory investigations, please respond as soon as possible. We are inviting federally recognized tribes of the Iroquois and Delaware to participate in the Inventory investigations on behalf of possible Conov descendants in their tribes.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Aberdeen Proving Ground and the [Tribe] on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC

Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command

ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo)

5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333

USAEC

Commander, US Army Environmental Center

ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)

Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX

Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers

ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)

1222 Spruce Street

St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

THE SIX NATIONS OF THE IROQUOIS*

*Cayuga and Seneca

Mr. Vernon Isaac, Chief

Cayuga Nation

P.O. Box 11

Versailles, NY 14168

Tele: (716) 532-4847

FAX: (716) 532-5417

Mr. Dennis Bowen, Sr., President

Seneca Nation of Indians

P.O. Box 231

Salamanca, NY 14779

Tele: (716) 945-1790

FAX: (716) 532-9132

Mr. Terry Whitetree, Chief

Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma

P.O. Box 1283

Miami, OK 74355

Tele: (918) 542-6609

FAX: (918) 542-3684

Mr. Bernie Parker, Chief

Tonawanda Band of Senecas

7027 Meadville Road

Basom, NY 14013

Tele: (716) 542-4244

FAX: (716) 542-9692

*Mohawk

Mr. John Loran, Head Chief St. Regis Mohawk Council Chiefs Akwesasne-Community Building Hogansburg, NY 13655 Tele: (518) 358-2272

Tele: (518) 358-2272 FAX: (518) 358-3203

*Oneida

Mr. Raymond Halbritter, Nation Representative Oneida Indian Nation of New York 233 Gennesee Street Oneida, NY 13421 Tele: (315) 361-6300

Ms. Deborah Doxtator, Chairman Oneida Tribal Council P.O. Box 365

Oneida, WI 54155-0365

Tele: (414) 869-2214 FAX: (414) 869-2894

FAX: (315) 361-6333

*Onondaga

Mr. Leon Shenandoah, Sr., Head Chief Onondago Nation RR 1, Box 270A Nedrow, NY 13120 Tele: (315) 469-8507

*Tuscarora

Mr. Arnold Hewitt, Chief Tuscarora Nation 5616 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Tele: (716) 297-4990

Delaware

Mr. Lawrence F. Snake, President Delaware Executive Committee P.O. Box 825 Anadarko, OK 73005 Tele: (405) 247-2448

Tele: (405) 247-2448 FAX: (405) 247-9393

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:

The current location in which the collection is stored, as

of the date of this report.

REPOSITORY POC:

The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom

inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.

TELEPHONE:

The telephone number for the repository POC.

COLLECTION ID:

The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the

repository.

SITE NUMBERS:

The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.

FIELDWORK DATES:

The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.

EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR: The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE:

The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections Fr

As of January 1996

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Col
Department Safety, Health & Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD	Reed McMillan	(410) 278-6755	APG Quiet Lodge Artifacts Bag #s; 1 through 171	18HA242		R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Fred MD
Department Safety, Health & Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD	Reed McMillan	(410) 278-6755	Aberdeen Artifacts for Display	18HA242, 18HA122, 18HA99, 18HA133	1992-1993	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Fred MD
Department Safety, Health & Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD	Reed McMillan	(410) 278-6755	Aberdeen CRMP Artifacts	18HA99, 18HA122, 18HA99, 18HA133	1992-1993	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Fred MD
Department Safety, Health & Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD	Reed McMillan	(410) 278-6755	Abredeen ARL Artifacts	18HA235, 18HA236, 18HA237, 18HAX-38	Oct Dec. 1992	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Fred MD
Department Safety, Health & Environment, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Aberdeen, MD	Reed McMillan	(410) 278-6755	Drawer "C" & "D"			
Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, MD	Maureen Cavanaugh	(410) 514-7659	Catalog Lot #1 through #22, Control Box #2017	18HA153	Aug. 7-12, 1985; Sept. 12, 1985	Maryland Geolog Survey, Baltimore
R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	Kerry Reimer	(301) 694-0428	Project Number APG 30	18HA19, 18HA77, 18HA246	Dec. 1994; Apr Jul. 1995	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Fred MD

cation of Archaeological Collections From: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland [AMC]

As of January 1996

-	Fieldwork Dates		Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination
		R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	11.8 cu. ft.	Lithics, Shell, Ceramics, Soil, 14C, Faunal, Glass, Metal, Brick	Prehistoric; Historic		
	1992-1993	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	Included in 11. 8 cu. ft.	Lithics, Faunal, Shell, Glass, Ceramics, Metal	Prehistoric; Historic		
4133	1992-1993	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	Included in 11. 8 cu. ft.	Lithics, Faunals, Shell, Ceramics, Glass, Metal	Prehistoric; Historic		
	Oct Dec. 1992	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	included in 11. 8 cu. ft.	Lithics, Shell, Ceramics, Glass, Metal	Prehistoric; Historic		
			Included in 11. 8 cu. ft.	Lithics, Ceramics, Glass, Metal	Prehistoric; Historic		
- 1	Aug. 7-12, 1985; Sept. 12, 1985	Maryland Geological Survey, Baltimore, MD	1.2 cu. ft of Artifacts; .4 linear ft. of Documents	Lithics, Ceramics, Glass, Brick, Metal	Prehistoric; Historic 19th & 20th Centuries		
	Jul. 1995	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Frederick, MD	20 Boxes of Artifacts; .3 linear ft. of Documents	Lithics, Shell, Ceramics	Prehistoric		

	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
Ċ,	Prehistoric; Historic			No
amics,	Prehistoric; Historic			No
	Prehistoric; Historic			No
etal	Prehistoric; Historic			No
	Prehistoric; Historic			No
etal	Prehistoric; Historic 19th & 20th Centuries			No
	Prehistoric			No

APPENDIX IV MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD DATA ENTERED

Subject Property Army Installation name

Last Name Primary author's last name

First Name Primary author's first name

Middle Initial Primary author's middle initial

Secondary Authors Names of secondary authors, or in instances where the

author is a company rather than an individual, the company

name is listed here.

Title Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or

agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed

as the title.

Series If the report is part of a publication series, the name and

number are provided here.

Date of publication or submission

Length Report length in pages

Contract Number Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency Agency for which the report was prepared

Contractor The agent contracted to perform the work

Subcontractor The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page of	Page of
NADB No.	PD-C Collection No.
PD-C F	Bibliography Data Sheet

	PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet	
Date:	Information obtained by:	
PD-C Project:		
Subject Property:		
Repository (name and location):		
Record Collection Name/Number:		
Report Date and Length (in pages)	:	
Author(s):		
Title:		
Contractor/Address or Publisher/A	ddress (city, state):	
Subcontractor/Address (city, state)	:	
Report Series and Number:		
Contract/Purchase Order Number	(s):	
Sponsoring Agency/Address:		
Project Name and Location:		
Principal Investigator(s)	/Director(s):	•
Fieldwork Dates:		
Type of Investigation (e.	g., survey, testing, mitigation):	
CELMS Form 810 Feb. 1995	Previous Editions of This Form Obsolete	CELMS-PD-C

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:	
•	
Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):	
Material Classes (range):	
Artifact Collections and Locations: Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):	
Record Collections and Locations:	
NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)	
Human Skeletal Remains	Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet D Number of Attached Sheets
Objects	
Associated Funerary	Object Data Sheet Number of Attached Sheets
Unassociated Funerary	
Sacred	
Cultural Patrimony	
Cultural Affiliation(s):	
Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial pract	ices):
Comments:	

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Last name: Davis

First name: Thomas Middle Initial: W.

Secondary Authors: Kathryn J. Saul

Title: Supplemental Cultural Resource Investigations to the Cultural Resource Management Plan, Aberdeen Proving Ground: Phase II Archeological Evaluation of Site 18HA122. FINAL REPORT

Series:

Date: 06/14/95

Length: 159

Contract Number:

Sponsoring Agency: Commander, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Norfolk, VA.

Contractor: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.

Subcontractor:

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Last name: Frye

First name: Lori

Middle Initial: A.

Secondary Authors:

Title: An Archeological Reconnaissance of the Maryland Route 755 Bridge Relocation over Winters Run in Harford County,

Series: DNR, Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology File Report No. 192

Date: 1986

Length: 31

Contract Number:

Sponsoring Agency: Maryland State Highway Administrator

Contractor: Department of Natural Resources, Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology

Subcontractor:

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Last name: Gardner

First name: William

Middle Initial:

Secondary Authors: James Nolan, Edward Otter, Joel Klein, Synde Marshall

Title: An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Aberdeen Proving Ground

Series : DARCOM Report No. 17 (Final)

Date: 01/88

Length: 230

Contract Number: CX4000-3-0018

Sponsoring Agency: US Army Material Development and Readiness Command

Contractor: National Park Service, US Department of the Interior

Subcontractor: Environsphere Company

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD First name: William Middle Initial: M. Last name: Gardner Secondary Authors: Gary Haynes Title: A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Test Excavation on the 15 Acre Tract of the Proposed NCO Open Mess Adjacent to Swan Creek, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland Series: Contract Number: Length: 74 Date: 1977 Sponsoring Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers-Baltimore District Contractor: Thunderbird Research Corporation Subcontractor: Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD First name: Katherine Middle Initial: Last name: Grandine Secondary Authors: Thomas W. Davis, Christopher R. Polglase, Kathryn M. Kuranda, Leo P. Hirrel, Tom Dod, Timothy Silver, S. Justine Woodland, & Bethany M. Usher Title: Aberdeen Proving Ground Cultural Resource Management Plan. Revised Draft Report, Volume I Series: Contract Number: Date: 07/93 Length: Sponsoring Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers-Baltimore District Contractor: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. Subcontractor: Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD First name: Stephen Middle Initial: S. Last name: Israel Secondary Authors: Title: An Abridged Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Three Proposed Overboard Disposal Sites, for the Aberdeen Proving Ground Maintenance Dredging at the Head of Chesapeake Bay, Harford County, Maryland Series: Contract Number: Date: 11/81 Length: 40 Sponsoring Agency: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD Contractor: US Army Corps of Engineers-Baltimore District Subcontractor:

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD						
Last name: Marye	First	name: William	Middle Initial : B.			
Secondary Authors:	Secondary Authors:					
Title: Shell-Heaps on Chesapeak	e Bay. In A Report of the	Susquehanna River Expedition, Andover P	ress, Andover, MA			
Series:						
Date: 1938	Length: 2	Contract Number:				
Sponsoring Agency:						
Contractor:						
Subcontractor:						
	ing Ground MD					
Subject property : Aberdeen Prov		name : John	Middle Initial : J.			
Last name: Mintz Secondary Authors: Michelle T.			Middle Mitha			
			ny Decearch I gharatary			
Title: Historical and Archeologic Aberdeen Proving Ground	cal Investigations fro the , Maryland. DRAFT RE	Proposed US Army Material Command Am PORT	ny Nescarcii Laudiatory,			
Series:						
Date: 12/92	Length: 180	Contract Number :				
Sponsoring Agency : US Army Co	orps of Engineers-Baltim	ore District				
Contractor: R. Christopher Good	win & Associates, Inc.					
Subcontractor:						
Subject property : Aberdeen Prov	ring Ground, MD					
Last name: Wilke	First	name: Steve	Middle Initial :			
Secondary Authors : Gail Thomp	oson					
Title: Catalog of Artifacts Colle	Title: Catalog of Artifacts Collected During Maryland Coastal Zone Cultural Resource Survey of April - June 1976					
Series:						
Date: 11/79	Length: 39	Contract Number :				
Sponsoring Agency: Division of Archeology, Maryland Geological Survey						
Contractor: Wilke & Thompson						
Subcontractor:						
		•				

Subject property: Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

Last name: Wilke First name: Steve Middle Initial:

Secondary Authors: Gail Thompson

Title: Prehistoric Archeological Resources in the Maryland Coastal Zone: A Management Overview

Series:

Date: 08/77 Length: 427 Contract Number:

Sponsoring Agency: Maryland Department of Natural Resources Energy and Coastal Zone Administration (under a Coastal Zone Management Program Development Grant from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration)

Contractor: Wilke & Thompson

Subcontractor:

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Gardner, William M. And Gary Haynes

1978 _A Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Test Excavations On the 15 Acre Tract of the Proposed Nco Open Mess Adjacent to Swan Creek, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland__. Thunderbird Research Corp., Front Royal, VA. Submitted to Baltimore District Army Corps of Engineers. (3001)

Israel, Stephan S.

1981 _An Abridged Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Three Proposed Overboard Disposal Sites, for the Aberdeen Proving Ground Maintenance Dredging at the Head of the Chesapeake Bay, Hartford County, Maryland. Spesutie Island Narrows Federal Nav__. Stephan S. Isreal. Submitted to Us Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District. (3000)